Numb. 301.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From September 5. to September 12. 1734.

Turin, June 2.

THE Report of the Finaleſe having revolted againſt the Republick of Genoa is confirm'd, and that the Inhabitants, throughout the whole Marquiſate of Final, had ſet up a Standard with the Arms of France, Spain, and Sardinia.

Paris, June 16. 'The Death of the Marſhal de Berwick at this Criſis, may poſſibly prove a bad Stroke to us, 'but no News from the Rhine is good News, and whether Prince Eugene is beaten or kept at a Diſtance, 'tis 'much the ſame thing to our Army. The laſt Advices 'from Philipsburg immerg'd us in Tears, whilſt they in'form'd us of the unhappy Accident to our General; but 'on the other hand, the Succeſs which the Beſiegers gain 'daily in their Advances before that Place, gives ſome 'little Alleviation to our Sorrow.

'Our Letters from Italy, if you believe them, and believe them, no doubt, all true Frenchmen do, ſpeak of 'nothing but Triumphs and Victory, on the part of our'ſelves and Friends, and of Diſtreſs and Flights on the 'part of the Enemy; they ſay that of the 9000 Imperia'liſts which were in the Trenches near Bironto when the 'late Action begain, 3500 had been already taken Priſo'ners, and 'twas believ'd, not a living Man of them would 'eſcape. Our Correſpondent writes thus from Parma. "A large Body of Imperial Troops, commanded by M. "de Ligneville, having thrice attempted to enter the "Village of Colorno, were as often repuls'd, by a Party "of no more than 400 French, who, at laſt, overcome "with Shame to ſee ſuch a heavy Corps of Troops make "no better head againſt a handful of Men, quitted the "Place to them, having firſt taken off the Imperial Ge"neral, and 300 Soldiers, to ſhow what they could have "done if they had not choſe to withdraw."

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, June 12.

Our Fleet having waited ſome time at Cronſtadt for a favourable Wind, ſet ſail from thence the 24th of laſt Month, and on the 5th Inſtant arriv'd at Pillau, and landed there the Artillery and Ammunition deſign'd for this Camp. This Morning the ſaid Fleet appear'd in the Road of Dantzick. It is commanded by Admiral Gordon, and conſiſts of 14 Ships of the Line, viz. The Peter of 100 Guns and 1000 Men, containing 700 Seamen, 200 Soldiers and 100 Matroſſes, for the Service of the Artillery. The St. Alexander, Marlborough, and five others of 66 Guns and 489 Men each, viz. 321 Seamen, 127 Soldiers and 41 Matroſſes. The Devonſhire and 5 others of 54 Guns and 393 Men each, viz. 271 Seamen, 87 Soldiers and 35 Matroſſes. Eight Frigates of 32 Guns and 217 Men each, one Snow of 16 Guns and 75 Men, one Fire-ſhip and two Bombſhips, carrying in the whole 1190 Pieces of Ordnance, and 8808 Men. All the French Ships, except one ſmall Frigate that lies under the Cannon of Wechſellmunde, have quitted theſe Seas; but the Troops continue encamp'd under the Cover of the Fort. They conſiſt of 3 Regiments, of 17 Companies in each Regiment, and 50 Men in each Company, making together 2550 Men. We are extremely diligent to perfect our Works for rendering their Communication with the City impracticable; nor are we leſs induſtrious in carrying on our Approaches before the Garriſon, in order for a general Aſſault, which we ſhall attempt the Moment our Artillery arrives, and the ſame is expected here in two Days at fartheſt, being already far advanc'd on its way hither.

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, June 14.

'The Arrival of our Fleet has given new Spirits to the 'whole Camp; 'tis eaſy to diſcern the Joy that glows in 'every Countenance upon ſo happy an occaſion; for the 'Truth is, we were reduc'd to the laſt Extremity for 'want of Ammunition and Proviſion, and we are in'form'd that a large Supply of both is on board the 'Ships. We keep a Correſpondence with the Fleet by 'means of ſmall Shalops, which paſs ſafe under the very 'Cannon of the Fort Wechſellmunde, but they are not 'of a Burthen fit to convey any thing but Intelligence. 'Admiral Gordon has drawn up his Ships in ſuch a man'ner, as to flank the Battery which annoys the River, 'and we doubt not of having a free Communication in 'a few Days. We now begin to date ourſelves Maſters 'of Dantzick. This Afternoon, as General Munich rode 'through the Lines, his Exceſſency call'd out thus to 'the Soldiery, *Keep up your Courage, my Lads, your Fa'tigues are nigh at an end, I'll provide Quarters for you next 'Week in Dantzick.*'

Extract of a Letter from the French Camp under the Cannon of Wechſelmunde, June 15.

'The Men of War which brought us hither are ſail'd 'for Copenhagen, it being improper to expoſe them to 'a Force ſo ſuperior as is the Ruſſia Fleet, but we doubt 'not to ſee them ſoon again, with a Reinforcement ſuffi'cient to chaſe the Enemy in their turn. The Capture 'they made of the four Ruſſian Ships bound from Libau 'with Artillery and Ammunition for the Ruſſian Camp, 'was an Incident of great Importance to us; There was 'found on board theſe Veſſels no leſs than 4000 Bombs, '3000 Bullets, 900 Carcaſſes, 30 large Cannon, 13 Mor'tars, 2 Pateraroes, 6000 Muſquets, a conſiderable Quan'tity of Gunpowder, the like of Proviſions, 300 Suits of 'Cloaths for the Soldiery, and 100,000 Rubles in Spe'cies, ſome of which Articles we very much wanted: 'But ſeeing the Ruſſians are at ſuch a Loſs for Ammuni'tion, we purpoſe to ſend them their Ball and their Bombs, 'and have for that End planted the Artillery on ſuch 'Batteries as we are able to erect in our preſent inconve'nient Situation. The Veſſels, as ſoon as unladen, were 'ſunk in the Sight of our Camp; their Crews being 'brought on Shore, were ſacrific'd to the Manes of Count 'Plelo, and their Bodies afterwards thrown into the Sea: 'But perhaps this laſt Particular would be more properly 'told by the Enemy, ſince 'tis poſſible ſuch an Action 'would ſavour of Inhumanity at any other Time but whilſt 'the Blood of his Excellency Count Plelo lay reeking 'from the Muſcovite Trenches.

Frankfort,

Frankfort, June 10. Prince Eugene having been inform'd that the French Army had ſent to demand Contributions of this City, as likewiſe at Ulm, Auxbourg, Ottingen, and ſeveral other Places in the Circle of Suabia, has written to their ſeveral Magiſtrates, that they might with Safety refuſe to pay them, for that he was in a Condition to defend their reſpective Towns againſt any Trouble they might apprehend from the Enemy. 'Tis aſſur'd, that his Highneſs's Army has been join'd by great Part of the Auxiliaries, and that it conſiſts of full 60000 Men. 'Tis likewiſe aſſur'd, that the French Army is not ſo numerous as they affect to give out. Several Regiments are actually on their March from Luxemberg, to join Prince Eugene: That Prince has thrown a Reinforcement of 2400 Heſſians into Rheinfelds, together with ſeveral Pieces of Ordnance. By a Letter which we have juſt receiv'd from the Imperial Army, we find Prince Eugene is reſolv'd to attempt to relieve Philipsburg; whenever his Highneſs appears amongſt the Soldiery, nothing is heard but a Cry of *Lieber Vatter, wan ſchlagen wir dan?* Which in a literal Tranſlation is, *Dear Father, when ſhall we fight them?* The Elector Palatine excuſes himſelf from ſending his Contingent to the Army, under Pretence that he has need of all his Forces to cover his own Territories.

From the Upper Rhine, June 15. Prince Eugene's Army lay Yeſterday in the old Camp at Hailbron, but a Party of Pioneers having been detach'd to level the Roads, we believe he will enter upon his March either to Day or To morrow. His Highneſs intended to have decamp'd ſooner, but was oblig'd to ſtay for his heavy Artillery, which ſet out Yeſterday from Aſchaffembourg to join him. 'Tis generally imagin'd, that if he finds it impracticable to force the French Camp before Philipsburg, his Highneſs will paſs the Rhine between Manheim and Mayence. The Marquis d'Asfeld has at preſent the Command of the French Army, and carries on the Siege of Philipſburg with great Vigour, having no leſs than 80 Cannon and 30 Mortar Pieces mounted againſt it.

Frankfort, June 20. Prince Eugene's Army began Yeſterday, about 5 in the Morning, to march from Hailbron in two Columns The Bridge of Boats which was at Mayence, was on the 15th carried up the Rhine, whence it's ſurmis'd, that his Highneſs intends to paſs that River in caſe he finds it too difficult to attack the French in their Camp before Philipsburg. The Daniſh Troops are expected to arrive to Day in the Neighbourhood of this City.

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, June 16. On the 14th Inſtant, a large Train of heavy Artillery, together with a proper Supply of Ball, and other Ammunition, arriv'd here in flat-bottom'd Veſſels from Pillau, where it had been put on Shore by the Fleet. Yeſterday we renew'd the bombarding of Dantzick, which was the warmeſt Day's Work we have yet made, and the moſt ſucceſsful, ſeeing the Magazine was the ſame Day blown up, which by the Noiſe and Shock accompanying the Blaſt, muſt have contain'd a large Quantity of Gunpowder; a dreadful Fire enſu'd, and continu'd burning this Morning, but we know nothing of the particular Damage it has done.

The Fleet was likewiſe Yeſterday drawn up before Wechſelmunde, and play'd againſt it the whole Day. One of the Bom-bſhips was placed to annoy the French Camp, and the other threw ſeveral Shells into the Fort, and one falling among their Powder, blew it up. General Munich purpoſes to attack the ſaid Fort on the 18th Inſt.

Heildelberg, July 3. On the 1ſt the Imperial Army march'd in three Columns from Bruſchal; and having paſs'd without any Obſtacle the Foreſt that ſeparated the two Armies, poſted themſelves at the Graben and Wieſenthal, at which laſt Place is Prince Eugene's head Quarters. Part of the Army is encamp'd in the Plain oppoſite to the Enemy's Intrenchments, and not above a Quarter of a League diſtant from them.

LONDON, *June* 11.

Letters from the Rhine adviſe, that James Fitz-James Duke of Berwick, having been in the Trenches before Philipsburg on Saturday Se'nnight, was mounting his Horſe in order to return to his Quarters, when a Falconet Ball took him in the Groin, and he expir'd ſoon after. His Grace was natural Son of the late King James, by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, Siſter to the late Duke of Marlborough, and had the Title of Duke of Berwick, as likewiſe the Garter, conferr'd upon him by that Prince. He ſerv'd in the French Army from his Infancy, and diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in ſeveral Actions during the late War. He roſe to be Marſhal of France, the higheſt Honour the Chriſtian King can beſtow, not more by Favour than by his Services to that Prince, and as he was one of the oldeſt, ſo was he the beſt General the French had. He has left three Sons, the eldeſt Duke of Fitz-James, the ſecond Duke of Liria in Spain, having receiv'd that Honour from his Catholick Majeſty, whoſe Ambaſſador he was ſome time to the Court of Vienna, and the third is in the Service of the Church.

Our Letters add, that upon the Death of the Duke of Berwick, the Prince de Tingry, the Duke de Noailles, and the Duke de Richlieu, took upon them the Command of the three Bodies into which the French Army is divided; and the Count de Belliſle, and the Marquis d'Aſfeldt, continued the Direction of the Siege.

Prince Eugene the ſame Day quitted his Camp at Hailbron, and as 'tis aſſur'd that he purpos'd to have attack'd the French on the Morrow, had not this Accident happen'd, the Event of the Battle is every Moment expected.

June, 13. We learn by a private Letter from Paris, that the Corpſe of the late Duke of Berwick is to be remov'd from the French Camp near Philipsburg to the Monaſtery of Engliſh Monks near Val de Grace in Paris, there to be depoſited near the Body of the Princeſs of Neuberg, King James's Daughter. The Duke of Berwick was in the 63d Year of his Age, and having outliv'd Marſhal de Villars, died the ſole Marſhal of France. He was Half-Brother by the Father's ſide to her Grace the Dutcheſs of Buckingham, and by the Mother's to the Right Hon. the Lady Viſcounteſs Falmouth and Mrs. Arabella Dunch. His Grace was alſo Uncle to the Earl of Waldgrave, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of France.

July 14. There are Letters in Town from the Rhine which confirm the great Slaughter of the French Troops by the late Stratagem of the Governor of Philipsburg: That Officer, it ſeems, elevated his Cannon in ſuch a manner that they ſhot beyond the Trenches, which the French ſoon perceiving, ran up their Advances to the very Fortification of the Place, and not finding themſelves interrupted, were preparing for a general Aſſault, when on a ſudden the beſieg'd open'd their Sluces, and pour'd in ſuch a Torrent of Water that they were ſurrounded in an Inſtant beyond a Poſſibility of retreating, and began to ſwim; but the Garriſon ply'd them ſo thick with Volleys of Partridgeſhot, and by a general Diſcharge of the Muſquetry upon them, that very few, if any, of the Party eſcap'd.

We are well inform'd, that a certain Perſon of Diſtinction lately return'd from Petersburg, being ask'd his real Sentiment of that Court, reply'd in few Words, that "Whatever was neceſſary to form the Idea of a great Po- "tentate, was to be found in the Court of the Empreſs "of Ruſſia; and that her Imperial Majeſty's Example "had inculcated ſo true a Politeneſs, that he did not "think the Ruſſian Nobility inferior to the moſt pretend- "ing of the other European Nations."

June 15. 'Tis ſaid, that a Treaty is actually on Foot between the Emperor and a certain Prince in Italy, who had a very early hand in the preſent War, and who, ſhould the Report be true, would not want a Preceſident for ſuch a Step in his Family.

Private Letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is very much troubled with a Lethargy, that it has ſeiz'd him ſeveral times, at Table, and that it was greatly fear'd leſt the ſame ſhould degenerate in an Apoplectick Fit.

'Tis confidently reported, that Mr. Walpole ſucceeded intirely in the Drift of his late Negotiations with the States General; and that he has cemented the Confidence and good Underſtanding ſubſiſting between their High-Mightineſſes and this Court.

'Tis reported likewiſe, that the Maritime Powers have agreed to take upon them a Mediation of the preſent Diſputes in Europe: And ſome Letters from Paris aſſure, that the ſame being made known to the French King, his Majeſty declar'd that he would willingly lend an Ear to any Propoſal he might receive with Honour, in order to put a Stop to the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood.

London,

Letters from the Rhine take Notice, that when Prince Eugene had News brought him of the Duke of Berwick's Death, his Highneſs ſhew'd a generous Concern, and ſaid, *The Marſhal died Glorioufly; I hope not to finiſh Life with leſs Honour.*

'Tis remark'd of his Highneſs Prince Eugene with his Grace the late Duke of Berwick, that being born in the laſt Century,

The Prince in the Year	63,	is now aged	71 Years.
The Duke in the Year	71,	is aged	63 Years.
	134.		134

And further, that the ſaid Years when they were born, or their preſent Ages added together, making - - 134
And the Century in which they were born being 1600

The Total happens to make the preſent Year, 1734.

Upon the Arrival of the Ruſſian Fleet before Dantzick, the French Forces under Wechſelmund were obliged to capitulate, and having delivered up their Baggage, Arms, &c. are to be tranſported to Copenhagen. The Fort is alſo ſurrendered, and 'tis thought the Town cannot long hold out.

London, July 2. On Saturday laſt came an extraordinary Expreſs from Paris, with Advice, that on Monday laſt in the Evening the Marquis de Coigny, Son to the Marſhal of that Name, arriv'd at Verſailles, with an Account, that on the 29th of June, N. S. early in the Morning, the Imperial Army in Italy drew up in Battalia and march'd directly towards Parma, that Monſ de Coigny, who commanded the Army of the Allies in the Abſence of the King of Sardinia, ſeeing the Imperialiſts in full March, retir'd from before Parma, where he was poſted, and ſeem'd by his various Motions to endeavour to avoid coming to Battle, till the Van of the Imperial Army was advanc'd to the very Walls of Parma, which expoſing the Germans to ſome Diſadvantage, Monſ. de Coigny, with all the Forces of the Allies, attack'd them in the Flank, and after a deſperate and bloody Fight, which laſted ſeveral Hours, wherein the Allies loſt 6000 Men, the Imperialiſts were forc'd to retreat in the utmoſt Confuſion, leaving 14000 Slain in the Field of Battle, together with their Artillery, Ammunition and Baggage.

'Tis added, that the Allies were ſtill purſuing the routed Imperialiſts, when the Marquis was diſpatch'd by his Father to carry the general News of this Victory to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

This Account was handed by way of France, and is ſuſpected to have loſt nothing in the Journey, ſince 'tis aſſur'd *by other Hands*, that the Number of Men kill'd on the Part of the Imperialiſts is as yet altogether unknown, and the Loſs on the Side of the Allies equally uncertain. 'Tis confirm'd, that the Fight happen'd under the Walls of Parma, that the Germans were in a very diſadvantageous Situation, that the Imperial Generals Count Merci, Count Wachtendonck, and Count Palfi, were kill'd on the ſpot, and that the Prince of Wirtemberg (who is firſt Couſin to her Majeſty) was ſhot thro' the Body, but not dead when the Courier left Italy.

On the Side of the French, the Count de Coigny receiv'd a ſlight Wound in the Breaſt, and the Count de Broglio had two Horſes kill'd under him: The French loſt three Lieutenant-Generals, and the Kings own Royal Regiment of Foot had 125 Officers kill'd, moſt of them Noblemen of great Diſtinction. The Number of Men ſlain on the part of the Imperialiſts, by the moſt credited of the preſent Accounts, does not exceed 9400.

The King of Sardinia was gone to Turin ſome Days before the Action, as 'twas given out, to pay a Viſit to the Queen; but no ſooner was his Back turn'd, than 'twas pretended his Majeſty left the Army on Account of a ſlight Miſunderſtanding ariſen between his Majeſty and the new Marſhals de Coigny and Broglio, who had often before propos'd coming to Blows: But the King being conſcious of having the moſt at Stake, always oppos'd any Motions that ſeem'd hazardous or attended with Risk.

By the Holland Mail which arrived Yeſterday, we have Advice from the Camp before Dantzick, That on the 28th in the Evening, they had granted to the Deputies of Dantzick, a Suſpenſion of Arms for 3 Days, in order to capitulate during that Time; but that the next Morning Count Munich received a Letter from the Magiſtrates, intimating that King Staniſlaus had got away in the Night; whereupon that General was very much enraged, and order'd the Bombardment to begin afreſh; ſo that when theſe Letters came away, both Parties were firing as brisk as ever. They give us no Particulars of King Staniſlaus's Flight, except that he was accompanied by General Steinplicht, and a Valet de Chambre. The Primate and the Poliſh Grandees are ſtill at Dantzick. They know the worſt on't. 'Tis but transfering their Allegiance.

Extract of a Letter from Mr Garden, *who attended his Grace the Duke of* Buckingham *in the* French *Army, to his Brother in* London.

From the Camp before Philipsbourg, June 14, N. S.

BEfore this reaches you I doubt not you will have heard of the Death of the Duke of Berwick, occaſion'd the 12th inſtant by a Cannon Ball, which ſevered his Head from his Body and cover'd ſeveral of his neareſt Friends with his Blood; The fatal Blow was ſtruck whilſt his Grace was taking a View of the Town from an Eminence in that Part of our Trenches neareſt to it. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Conſternation the whole Army was under upon this Occaſion; his own lifeleſs Body without a Head is the beſt Emblem of it.

The Duke of Buckingham mounted the Trenches the Night before the unhappy Accident, which was the Reaſon we were not there when it happened.

On this fatal Occaſion the Marqeſs de la Jamaike, Son to the Duke of Liria, and the other Aids du Camps of the Duke of Berwick, who had no other Poſt in the Army, are preparing to return to Paris: and General Buckley, and the other Friends of the Duke of Buckingham here, are of Opinion that his Grace ſhould alſo leave the Camp; and, indeed, had their Opinion been different, I con'd not, conſiſtent with the Truſt repoſed in me, have conſented to his Stay here, now the Duke of Berwick, to whoſe Protection and Care he was committed, is no more. This Day we ſet out for Paris. *I am, &c.*

From the Camp before Dantzick, July .

The Retreat of King Staniſlaus is confirmed, he it ſeems went by Water to Dirſhaw, to go and join the Poliſh Troops on the ſide of Thorn.

The Velt Marſhal Count Munich, having granted to the Magiſtrates of Dantzick, Permiſſion to ſend to him a ſecond Deputation: The Deputies arrived here the Day before Yeſterday: and have at laſt agreed to a Capitulation, conſiſting of 19 Articles. All the Poliſh Lords who were in the City, and who have already Submitted to King Auguſtus by their Act Signed the 29th paſt, are come to our Camp, and Count Munich magnificently regaled them, the Marquis de Monti Ambaſſador of France, and the Primate are come to our Camp, and put under a ſtrong Guard. But the Count refuſed ſeeing the Primate who, as its ſaid, with Gen. Poniatowsky will be ſent to Elbing.

Boſton, Sept. 2. By Capt *Edward Ellis*, who arrived here on Saturday laſt in about 8 Weeks from *Briſtol* and *Cork*, we learn, That Prince *Eugene* with an Army of 80,000, Men were encamped about a quarter of a League off the *French* Army before *Philipsburg*, which conſiſted of 100,000 and that 'twas expected ſoon to have a bloody Battle, the *French* being annoyed by the *Germans* both from the Town and from the Camp. That the King and Pr. Royal of *Pruſſia* and Prince of *Orange* were in the *German* Camp, and that the two Princes had taken Commiſſions under the General. Alſo, that the Princeſs of *Orange* is with Child, and is ſafely arrived in *England*.

New-York, Sept. 9. A written Letter of the 27th of June, and the Whitehall Evening-Poſt of the ſame Day, ſay, that the Magiſtrates of Dantzick have ranſomed the Town for four Millions of Rix Dollars; are to ask Pardon for the Trouble they had put the Czarina to, and to ſubmit to King Auguſtus, beg his Pardon, and acknowledge him for their King, &c.

On the firſt Inſt. Capt. Wilſon met with a Wreck at Sea, about 70 Leagues off, with 4 Men upon it, two White and two Black, which happened to be Capt. Edward Todd, one of his Sailors and two Negroes, belonging to Bermuda, and were bound from Philadelphia to Bermuda in a Sloop laden with Proviſions, Staves, &c. that on the 27th of Auguſt in a Storm, a Sea ſtove in the Veſſel's Side, carry'd away the Round Houſe, Binnacle, &c. Capt. Todd's Brother who was Mate, and two Sailors, who were drowned, and immediately filled her, ſo that ſhe lay under Water near two Foot; the four Men above-mentioned ſubſiſted upon ſome Apples and ſome Biſket

Bisket that floated out of the Cabin, till Capt. Wilson took them in and brought them hither.

Custom-House, New York, Sept. 9. Entred In.

Stiles from Turks Islands, Warwick & Darrel from St. Lucia, Judkin from Coracoa, Wilson from Plymouth

Entred Out. *Cumstock for N. London, Bufflerie & Wain for Boston, Myray for Maryland, Bethel for Barbadoes, Thibou, for Antigua, Keirstede for Jamaica, Skinner for Cadiz, Vater for Coracoa, Clark for Philadelphia.*

Cleared *Sloop Fancy, T. Vardil to Barbados, Kip to S. Carolina, Bufflerie to Boston, Cumstock to N. London, Keirstede to Jamaica, Bedford to Barbadoes.*

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred In.*

Snow Francis & Ann, John Wilcoks, from London.
Brigt. Clymer, William Clymer, from Bristol.
Ship Wallace, William Wallace, from Genoa.
—— St. Andrew Galty, John Stedman from Plymouth.

Entred Out. *Ship Tryal, Robert Brown, for Dublin.*
Snow Charming Molly, James Chalmers, for Belfast.
—— Elizabeth, John Buttle, for Jamaica.
Sloop Augustus Cæsar, Charles Walker, to Nevis.
Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, for South-Carolina.
Brigt. Peggy, John Sim, for Maryland.
Sloop Sarah & Ann, John Adderley to Montserrat.

Cleared. *Ship Molly, James Oswald to Lisbon.*
Brigt. Supply, Joseph Weldon, to Surinam.
—— Bever, Benj. Christian, to Boston.
Ship Penn-Gally, Edward Kirk, to Dublin.
Brigt. Worcester, George Stewart, to Lisbon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12. Yesterday arrived here Capt. Steadman from Holland with about 300 German Passengers.

This Day a Servant Man who had been missing some Days, was found in the Woods near the Town, where he had hang'd himself. 'Tis said he had been detected in some little Theft, and put an end to his Life, thro' Shame and Remorse.

Advertisements.

Pennsylv. SS. *WHEREAS in pursuance of divers Warrants issued and granted, as well by the late Commissioners of Property, as by the Proprietary Himself since his Arrival in this Province, sundry Tracts of Land have been Survey'd and Settled in the several Counties thereof by Persons who have neglected to account and pay for the same, according to the Terms mentioned and expressed in the said Warrants, which declare those Surveys Void if the said Terms are not comply'd with within a certain Time therein allowed and limited for that Purpose: Therefore Notice is hereby given, to all such Persons as have neglected to account and pay for the Lands Survey'd to them, as aforesaid; That in case they do not apply to the Receiver-General, at his Office in* Philadelphia, *and make Payment accordingly (whereupon Patents will be forthwith granted) before the First Day of the Month of* March *next ensuing after the Date hereof, the several Surveys to them made will be from thenceforth declared Void, and that the same Lands shall be granted to other Persons, who may agree for, and make purchase thereof, they paying the Charge of the Warrants and Surveys already granted and made.*

By Order of the Propietary.

Philadel. *the 5th of* Sept. 1734.

James Steel, *Receiver-General.*

RUN away from Fool Forge *on the 9th Inst. a Servant Man named* Anthony Lea, *tall and slender, being bandy-kneed his Knees meet as he walks, aged about* 20 *years, born in* Lancashire, *a lively look'd Fellow, talks a little* West-Country, *and is very sawcey. Had on when he went away a dark-colour'd fine broadcloth second hand Coat fashionably made, two ozenbrig Shirts and some speckled ones, an old blue great Coat, a good felt hat, blueish worsted Stockings and pretty good Shoes. He went in Company with a young lusty Woman named* Elizabeth, *of a dark swarthy Complexion, speaks good* English *and* Dutch, *she had on a brown dutch Jacket or two, a striped linen Gown, a linsey wolsey Petticoat fill'd in with black Wooll. Whoever secures the said Servant and brings him to* John Leacock *at* Pool Forge *or at* Philadelphia, *or puts him in any County Goal, and gives Notice so that he may be had again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by* John Leacock.

For BARBADOES *directly,*

THE Sloop Neptune, Edward Lightwood *Master, now lying at Mr.* Fishbourn's *Wharff, will sail in a Fortnight, having two Thirds of her Lading already engaged. For Freight or Passage agree with said Master on board said Sloop.*

For *SOUTH-CAROLINA,*

THE Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, *Master, will sail in a few Days. For Frieght or Passage agree with said Master, or with* Tho. Shute, *or* Anthony Morris.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of of William Bantoft, *late of* Philadelphia, *deceas'd, are desired forthwith to pay the same to* White & Taylor *or* William Chancellor, *Administrators of said Estate, or they may expect to be immediately sued.*

RUN away this Morning from John Mickel *of* Gloucester *County, near* Gloucester, *a* Welch *Servant Man named* David Jones, *of middle Stature, fair Complection, round shoulder'd, had on an old felt Hat with a Crack in the Brim mended with white homespun Thread, two ozenbrigs Shirts, Leather Breeches and old Linnen Breeches, a striped Jacket and a brown Kersey Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes soal'd. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by*

Sept. 11. 1734. John Mickel.

LATELY set up at Trenton in New-Jersey, a Plateing and Blade Mill, by Isaac Harrow, *an English Smith, who makes the under named Goods, viz.*

Frying Pans,	*Garden Spades,*	*Sheep Sheers,*
Dripping Pans,	*Common Shovels,*	*Scythes,*
Chafing Dishes,	*Peel Shovels,*	*Mill Saws,*
Broad Axes,	*Coopers Axes,*	*Cross-cut Saws,*
Falling Axes,	*Bark Shavers,*	*Hand Saws,*
Carpenters Tools,	*Pot Ladles,*	*Coffee Roasters,*
Coopers Tools,	*Melting Ladles,*	*Hay Knives,*
Tanners Knives,	*Fireshovel Pans,*	*Fodder Knives,*
Curriers Knives,	*Cloathiers Sheers,*	*Tobacco Knives,*
Skinners Knives,	*Garden Sheers,*	*Smoothing Irons,*
Ditching Shovels,	*Glovers Sheers,*	*Cow Bells.*

As also sundry other Sorts of Goods not herein-mentioned; likewise all Sorts of Iron Plates fit for Bell-making, or any other Use. All Persons that have occasion for any of the above-named Goods, may be supplied by George Howell, *Lastmaker in* Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, *or by the Maker at* Trenton *aforesaid, at reasonable Rates as any that come from* England.

For LONDON,

THE Ship Elizabeth *and* Dorothy, John Reeve *Master, will sail in a Month's time at farthest; for Freight or Passage, agree with* Mathias Aspdin, *or the said Master on board the said Ship, now lying at* Samuel Powel's *Wharff.* Philadel. *Aug.* 22. 1734.

Just imported, a third Parcel of

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanses fine Linens, Muslins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, &c. with Ease and Expedition, which often suffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Washer, through the ill Qualities of the Soap *they use, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Washing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Use of common* Soap. *The Sweetness of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediatly produces, renders it pleasant for the Use of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up and sold at the* New Printing Office, *at* 1 *s. per Cake.*

THIS is to give Notice, to such as come to the Yearly Meeting at *Burlington,* That *Daniel Jackson,* Fuller, of *Bristol,* hath a choice good Pasture of 16 Acres, well-fenced, well-water'd, and very good Grass, just at the Town's-End, where Horses may be put at a Reasonable Rate.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.